

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

THOMAS ALLEN GORDON,

Plaintiff,

v.

D. VAN OGLE *et al.*,

Defendants.

Case No. C03-5223RBL

ORDER GRANTING A 60 DAY  
REOPENING OF DISCOVERY AND  
RESETTING THE SCHEDULING  
ORDER IN THIS CASE.

This Civil Rights action has been referred to the undersigned Magistrate Judge pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B). Before the court is plaintiff's motion asking that discovery be opened for an additional 30 to 60 days (Dkt. # 124). Defendants have not responded to the motion.

When this case was remanded from the Ninth Circuit and assigned to this judge it appeared discovery had been completed. The court entered a scheduling order based on that assumption (Dkt. # 122).

Plaintiff asks for a 30 to 60-day window for discovery and argues he needs to conduct discovery in a limited area regarding two money orders. Defendant's have not responded to the motion. A party must give the opposing side 30 days to answer discovery requests. Therefore a 30

1 day extension of time does not give adequate time to serve requests on the opposing side as the other  
2 side does not have the full 30 days to reply before the cutoff date. Plaintiff's motion is unopposed  
3 and is **GRANTED**. This necessitates a new scheduling order.

#### 4 Discovery

5 All discovery shall be completed by September 14, 2007. Service of responses to  
6 interrogatories and to requests to produce, and the taking of depositions shall be completed by this  
7 date. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33(b)(3) requires answers or objections to be served within  
8 **thirty (30) days** after service of the interrogatories. The serving party, therefore, must serve his/her  
9 interrogatories at least **thirty (30) days** before the deadline in order to allow the other party time to  
10 answer.

#### 11 Motions

12 Any dispositive motion shall be filed and served on or before October 19, 2007. The motion  
13 shall include in its caption (immediately below the title of the motion) a designation of the Friday  
14 upon which the motion is to be noted upon the court's calendar. That date shall be the fourth Friday  
15 following filing of the dispositive motion. All briefs and affidavits in opposition to any motion shall  
16 be filed and served not later than 4:30 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the Friday  
17 appointed for consideration of the motion. If a party fails to file and serve timely opposition to a  
18 motion, the court may deem any opposition to be without merit. The party making the motion may  
19 file, not later than 4:30 p.m. on the Thursday immediately preceding the Friday designated for  
20 consideration of the motion, a response to the opposing party's briefs and affidavits.

21 If a motion for summary judgment is filed, it is important for the opposing party to note the  
22 following:

23 A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil  
24 Procedure will, if granted, end your case.

25 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary  
26 judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no genuine  
27 issue of material fact -- that is, if there is no real dispute about any fact that would  
28 affect the result of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled  
to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing  
makes a motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or  
other sworn testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says.

**Instead, you must set out specific facts in declarations, deposition, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the defendant's declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment , if appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial.**

Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 962-963 (9th Cir. 1998)(emphasis added). Furthermore, Local Rule CR 7(b)(4) states that a party's failure to file necessary documents in opposition to a motion for summary judgment may be deemed by the court to be an admission that the opposition is without merit.

## Joint Status Report

Counsel and *pro se* parties are directed to confer and provide the court with a joint status report by no later than February 29, 2008. The joint status report shall contain the following information by corresponding paragraph numbers:

1. A short and concise statement of the case, including the remaining legal and factual issues to be determined at trial;
2. A narrative written statement from each party setting forth the facts that will be offered by oral or written documentary evidence at trial;
3. A list of all exhibits to be offered into evidence at trial;
4. A list of the names and addresses of all the witnesses each party intends to call along with a short summary of anticipated testimony of each witness.
5. Any other suggestions for shortening or simplifying the trial in this case;
6. The date the case will be ready for trial, considering Local Rule CR 16 deadlines;
7. The dates on which trial counsel are unavailable and any other complications to be considered in setting a trial date;
8. Whether the trial will be by jury or non-jury;
9. The number of trial days required, and suggestions for shortening trial;
10. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all trial counsel and unrepresented (pro se) parties who intend to appear at trial.

1 If the parties are unable to agree on any part of the report, they may answer in separate  
2 paragraphs. **Separate reports are not to be filed.** Plaintiff's counsel (or plaintiff, if *pro se*) will be  
3 responsible for initiating communications for the preparation of the joint status report.

4 Proof of Service & Sanctions

5 All motions, pretrial statements and other filings shall be accompanied by proof that such  
6 documents have been served upon counsel for the opposing party (or upon any party acting *pro se*).  
7 The proof shall show the day and manner of service and may be by written acknowledgment of  
8 service, by certificate of a member of the bar of this court, by affidavit of the person who served the  
9 papers, or by any other proof satisfactory to the court. Such proof of service shall accompany both  
10 the original and duplicates filed with the Clerk. Failure to comply with the provisions of this Order  
11 can result in dismissal/default judgment or other appropriate sanctions.

12 The Clerk of Court is directed to send a copy of this Order to plaintiff and to counsel for  
13 defendant(s) and to remove (Dkt. # 124) from the court's calendar.

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15 DATED this 11 day of July, 2007.

16  
17 /S/ J. Kelley Arnold  
18 J. Kelley Arnold  
19 United States Magistrate Judge  
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